

REMARKS

In an office action dated 10 September 2003, the Examiner rejects claims 19-34 (all pending claims). In response to the rejections, Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections. Claims 19-34 remain in the application. In light of the argument set forth below, Applicants respectfully request that all pending claims be allowed.

The Examiner also rejects claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 6,115,715 issued to Traversat (Traversat). In order to maintain a rejection the Examiner has the burden of providing evidence of prima facie obviousness. See MPEP §2143. See also In Re Vaeck, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPQ2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991). In order to prove prima facie obviousness, the Examiner must provide evidence in the prior art of a motivation to combine or modify a reference, a reasonable expectation of success, and a teaching of each and every claimed element. *Id.*

Claim 19 recites "storing an identification of said one of said plurality of subsystems that transmitted said notification request in a record in said database that stores said configuration data for said object identified in said notification request wherein said identification identifies said one of said plurality of subsystems as a subsystem to notify in response to a change in said configuration data for said object in said record."

Traversat does not teach the storing element recited in claim 19. Instead, Traversat teaches a method for managing transactions and updating a configuration database. See Col. 2, lines 18-32. An event manager monitors the transactions and is notified when a transaction changes the configuration database is completed or aborted. See Col. 2 lines 33-47. Traversat also teaches an event notification manager that alerts transactions of locks and releases in order for the transactions to in turn place a lock on the configuration database and complete the transaction. See Col. 2, lines 48-61.

Applicants argue that Traversat does not teach or suggest that the identity of a subsystem to be notified when configuration data is changed is stored in the record of the configuration database storing the configuration data. In particular, Traversat does not teach storing an identification of the requesting subsystem in the **record (or entry) for the configuration data**. The section in Traversat that the Examiner has cited as teaching this limitation does not store the identification in the record or entry of the configuration information. See Generally Col. 8, line 42-Col. 10, line 54. Instead, Traversat teaches using a separate table to maintain a list of locks wherein each record in the table represents a separate lock. See Col. 9, lines 12-17.

In other embodiments, a transaction manager is notified of locks and releases and updates record stored in a transaction manager. See Col. 9, lines 29-41. In this passage, the records identifying each transaction are stored in a table or database maintained in the transaction manager, not in **the record storing the configuration data** as recited in claim 19. Furthermore, Traversat makes clear that transactions are actions, initiated by applications, to be performed on the database. See Col. 2, lines 51-54. Claim 19 clearly recites that the identification identifies a subsystem of the router system that is to be notified when a change in data occurs and that a subsystem is an application of an internetwork operating system. Thus, transactions are clearly different action or processes that subsystems as recited in claim 19.

Claim 19 is claiming a system that allows a quick and simple manner for a database system to store the identifications of subsystems to be notified when configuration data in an entry is changed. The cited section in Traversat and Traversat in general are teaching an object that uses its own storage or table to complete transactions that modify the data in a configuration database. There is no teaching in Traversat that teaches storing the identity of a subsystem in a record. Therefore, Traversat does not teach the storing element of claim 19 and Applicants respectfully request that the rejection be removed.

The Examiner also states that Traversat teaches that the system database can operate on other platforms. Applicants cannot find this teaching in Traversat. Thus, there is no motivation to modify Traversat to perform on a router system. Thus, the rejection cannot be maintained. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that claim 19 be allowed.

Claims 20-26 are dependent from claim 19. Thus, claims 20-26 are allowable over the prior art for at least the same reasons as claim 19. Thus applicants respectfully request the rejections to claims 20-26 be removed and claims 20-26 be allowed.

Claim 27 recited a method performed by the product of claim 19. Thus, claim 27 is allowable for at least the same reason as claim 19. Therefore, the rejection of claim 27 must be removed. For this reason, Applicants respectfully request claim 27 be allowed.

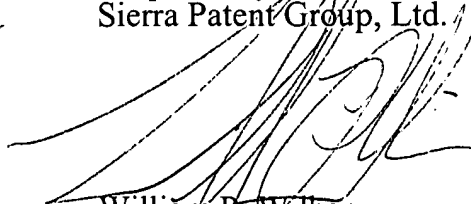
Claims 28-34 are dependent from claim 27. Thus, claims 28-34 are allowable over the prior art for at least the same reasons as claim 27. Thus applicants respectfully request the rejections to claims 28-34 be removed and claims 28-34 be allowed.

The Examiner may telephone the undersigned at 775-586-9500 to discuss any questions regarding this response or the application in general.

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